

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IPS /TPS GRADE- II OFFICERS, November, 2016.

Subject- Law Part-1 (without book)

Time allowed- 3 hours.

Full marks – 100.

Figures in the margin indicate full marks

06.02.2017

GROUP- A

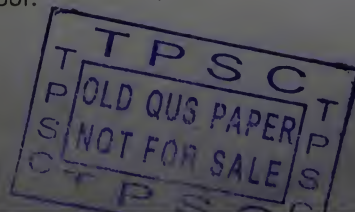
1. Answer the following questions :- each carries two marks  $2 \times 10 = 20$ .
- (i) Whether the members must have common intention as essence of unlawful assembly.
  - (ii) Whether rash act is primarily both deliberate act and overhasty act.
  - (iii) Whether sec.57, Indian Evidence Act is exhaustive.
  - (iv) Whether the sec.65A and 65B, Indian Evidence Act are inserted by the Information Technology Act-2000.
  - (v) Do you agree, admitted facts need not be proved.
  - (vi) Whether a magistrate can direct investigation of an offence under Special Act under sec.202, Criminal Procedure Code.
  - (vii) Whether 90 days is the maximum period to which a magistrate is authorized to remand an accused at a time to the judicial custody pending the investigation of the case.
  - (viii) Can a witness refuse to sign the deposition if it is not read over to him?
  - (ix) Whether a warrant of arrest may be executed at any place in India.
  - (x) Do you agree, the FIR cannot be used to contradict or corroborate the statement of the maker.

GROUP-B

Attempt any six short questions, each carries 5 marks.

$5 \times 6 = 30$ .

- 2. What do you mean by FIR ? What is its importance? Discuss.
- 3. Explain the difference between 'criminal trespass' and 'house trespass'.
- 4. Discuss the admissibility of confession to Police Officer.
- 5. A person voluntarily appears before the Judicial Magistrate and wants to make statement in connection with a murder case pending under investigation. If so, is the magistrate duty bound to record such statement U/S. 164(5), Cr.P.C.? Discuss.
- 6. A public servant engaged himself unlawfully in trade. If so, what consequences he will follow under Indian Penal Code? Discuss.
- 7. Define and interpret the following:-  
May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive proof.



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8. Is the evidence given by a person in writing in the open Court who is unable to speak, an oral evidence or a documentary evidence? Explain.
  9. Rahim Uddin found a purse having money in it. He did not know to whom it belonged. Subsequently he came to know that the purse was of Hiran Miah but he kept the same for his own use. What offence was committed by Rahim Uddin.

GROUP-C

Attempt any 5 questions, each carries ten marks  
10x5= 50.

10. One Sekhar Mitra, finding Jitendra Roy being attacked by Rajesh Das with knife, shoots at Rajesh Das thereby intending to save Jitendra Roy, the shot misses Rajesh Das and kills Jitendra Roy. Has Sekhar Mitra committed any offence? Discuss.
11. How far relevant facts forming the part of the same transaction? Discuss.
12. One Jadu Acherjee lures one Sabita Dhar, a girl of 17 years to Kanpur, without consent of Sabita's father. What offence, if any, has been committed by Jadu in this case.
13. Define the following:-
  - (i) Investigation, (ii) Warrant Case, (iii) Movable Property, (iv) Dacoity and (v) Accomplice.
14. What is the "Cross-Examination" under the Indian Evidence Act? What is its object? Discuss.
15. One Milan Podder on way to his home was mercilessly beaten by one Atal Sheikh. Milan Podder file a complaint before the Court of law. After that, he was going to hospital for treatment, on his way, unfortunately, one vehicle coming from his back side at a high speed dashed him, consequently, he met with an accident and died at the spot. Thereafter, locale people lifted him to the nearest hospital where Doctor on examination declared him dead. Can the complaint petition be treated as dying declaration? Explain.
16. Narrate the classification of offences under the Indian Penal Code.



DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IPS./TPS GRADE-II-NOVEMBER-2016

Subject- Law Part-II (with Book).

Time allowed- 3 hours.

Full Marks- 100.

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

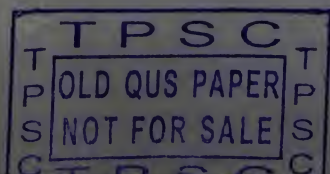
GROUP- A

1. Attempt the following short questions:- each carries 2x10=20
- (a) Whether protective home means an institution under the Immoral Traffic Act-1956.
  - (b) Whether 'food- crops' include crops of sugar cane under the Essential Commodities Act-1955.
  - (c) Whether "articulated vehicle" means a motor vehicle to which a semi-trailer is attached.
  - (d) Whether a drunken person will be prosecuted under section 179, the Motor Vehicle Act-1988 if such person driving a motor vehicle under influence of liquor.
  - (e) Whether grounds of order of detention to be disclosed to the persons affected by the order of the authority under the National Security Act-1980.
  - (f) Whether "Police" shall include all person who shall be enrolled under the Police Act-1861.
  - (g) Do you agree, the accused should be a public servant, is one of the ingredient of the offence U/s. 13 (1) (d), the Prevention of Corruption Act?
  - (h) Whether 'CODE' means the Criminal Procedure Code under the Probation of Offenders Act-1958.
  - (i) Do you agree, the Foreigners Act – 1946 extends to Jammu & Kashmir?
  - (j) As per the Prevention of Corruption Act whether the Speaker of Lok Sabha is the sanctioning authority to give sanction before filing of charge- sheet by the police officer against the member of upper house.

GROUP-B

Attempt any six short questions, each carries five marks  
5x6=30.

2. What is the restriction on the holding of driving licences? Describe.
3. Define the following:-
- (a) 'Mexicab' under the Motor Vehicles Act,
  - (b) 'Election' under the Prevention of Corruption Act,
  - (c) 'Endorsement' under the Railways Act,
  - (d) 'Probation Officer' under the Probation of the offenders Act.



4. Whether sanction is necessary under the Prevention of Corruption Act when before the date of cognizance being taken the public servant ceases to be a public servant. Discuss.
5. How many maximum period a person may be detained in custody from the date of detention as per detention order passed under the National Security Act-1980.
6. What are the restrictions on imprisonment of the offenders under twenty-one years of age under the Probation of the Offenders Act.
7. Whether the pound keeper shall be deemed to be a public servant. Describe the appointment of pound keeper under the Cattle Trespass Act-1871.
8. Define and interpretation of 'District Magistrate' under the Arms Act-1959. Under what provision of law the District Magistrate is authorized to grant sanction against any person in respect of any offence u/s. 3 of the Arms Act.
9. Define 'measurement' under the Identification of Prisoners Act. Describe the procedure for taking of measurements, etc. of convicted persons.

#### GROUP-C

Attempt any 5 of the following ~~five~~ questions, each carries ten marks  
10x5=50.

10. Describe the procedure in false cases under the Police Regulation Bengal.
11. What procedure has been laid down for test identification parade of suspects. Discuss.
12. Define 'explosive substance'. What punishment has been prescribed for any person who causes explosion likely to endanger life or property and any person who makes or possessing explosives under suspicious circumstances.
13. Define 'domestic animal' under the Preventive of Cruelty to Animals Act. Describe the procedure for registration of animals under the said Act.
14. Define 'Government Railway'. What are the functions of the Railway Rates Tribunal? Discuss.
15. What the necessity for driving licence? Whether the State Govt. may authorize any Officer of the Motor Vehicles to have vehicle weighed. Discuss with relevant provision of law.
16. Define foreigner. whether the Foreigners Act-1946 extends in Jammu & Kashmir. Explain burden of proof lies with whom when a person claims that he is the Indian national. If the foreigner is detained in India under what provision of law he will be prosecuted? Discuss with relevant provision of law.



**Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, November 2016**  
**Subject: Accounts- Part-I (Without Books)**

Time Allowed:- 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks- 100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks

**Group-A**

**1. Answer the following questions:**

**2 X 10 = 20**

- Define bill and voucher.
- What are the advantages of double entry system over single entry system?
- What is indicated by the first digit of Major Head?
- Mention the classification of "Exgratia payments to families of Government employees dying in harness".
- What is the difference between Government and Commercial Accounts?
- How treasuries render accounts to the Accountant General?
- Where does 'Reserves' and 'Reserve Funds' of the Government exists?
- What is voted expenditure?
- What is the minimum and maximum rate of subscription of GPF?
- Who conducted the cash business of a Bank Treasury?

**Group-B**

**Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:**

**5 X 6 = 30**

- Explain the necessity of transfer entries.
- What are the checks to be exercised in treasury when claims are received for payments?
- Can a Government servant exclude the spouse from his/her family for the purpose of GPF Rules? Can this be rescinded subsequently?
- Explain 'Sector' and 'Sub-Sectors' of accounts.
- How suspense accounts are cleared?
- What are the points to be seen while checking GPF ledger?
- What are the points to be seen in auditing the transactions connected with the Sinking Funds?
- Describe in brief about the codification of Heads of Accounts.

**Group-C**

**Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:**

**10 X 5 = 50**

- Enumerate the main objects of Government audit.
- What are the main divisions in which government accounts are kept? Discuss in details.
- Enumerate the main principles governing the allocation of expenditure on a Capital Scheme between Capital and Revenue accounts.
- What are the function of audit in connection with loans and advances by Government?
- What are the procedures followed for daily opening and closing of a State treasury?
- What are the actions to be taken on Gazettes?
- Describe the procedure followed for payment of Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity.

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**Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, November 2016**  
**Subject: Accounts- Part-II (With Books)**

Time Allowed:- 3 (Three) Hours

Full Marks- 100

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**Group-A**

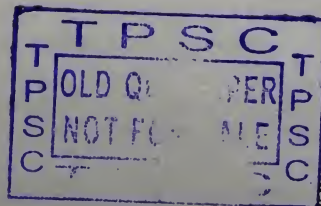
**1. Answer the following questions:**

**2 X 10= 20**

- Distinguish between the terms 'Personal pay' and Special Pay'
- Define 'Qualifying service'.
- Can a Government servant be reduced by way of punishment to a post lower than the post to which he was initially recruited?
- Distinguish between 'Fee' and 'Honorarium'.
- By whom can the order of suspension against a Government servant be revoked?
- What is censure?
- What is a charge?
- What is a 'Cost Plus' contract?
- What is the procedure of correcting a mistake discovered in entry in the cash book?
- What are the essential conditions governing expenditure from public funds?

**Group-B**

**Answer any 6 (six) of the following questions:**



**5 X 6= 30**

- Enumerate the services /Staff who do not come under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965.
- What are the rules regarding participation of Government servant in any demonstration and strikes?
- Is suspension a statutory penalty? Does any appeal lie against an order of suspension? What are the instructions in this regard?
- What are the rules to be followed by every DDO in submitting claims for money?
- What is the effect of dismissal or removal from service on pension and gratuity?
- What procedure is prescribed for dealing with time- barred claims?
- What are the powers delegated to the various authorities in the DFPRT 2011 in connection with the sanction of contingent expenditure on account of office expenses?
- Can the date of birth of a Government servant once recorded in the Service Book be altered? If so, in what circumstances and what is the procedure thereof?



Group-C

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

10 X 5 = 50

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10. Under what circumstances, the accounts of a year are kept open after the close of the year?
11. Enumerate the general principles that should be observed while entering into contracts involving expenditure from public funds.
12. What purposes do CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, serve in Government administration?
13. What are the rules to be observed by all Government Officers who are required to receive Government dues and handling cash?
14. What are the various stages in major and minor penalty proceedings?
15. What are the rules to regulate connection with 'Press' or 'Radio'?
16. What are the instructions to be followed in the disposal of surplus and unserviceable stores?

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Departmental Examination of IPS/TPS Grade-II Officers, <sup>November</sup> December, 2016

Subject: Criminology (Without Books)

Time allowed- 3 (Three) hours

Full Marks-100

Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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1. Answer the following questions:

Group-A

2x10=20

- What do you mean by 'Penology'?
- Who are called the 'Mafia'?
- What do you mean by 'Organized' crime?
- What is 'L.S.D'?
- What do you mean by 'Probation' in criminology?
- What do you mean by 'Juvenile Delinquency'?
- What is 'RDX'?
- What does 'Chemistry Division' deal with in the Forensic Science Laboratory?
- Write the correct option:  
In a normal human figure, the face is divided into three sections: From the root of the hair to the base of forehead makes  
a. two-third                      b. One-third                      c. None of these.
- Write 'True' or 'False'.  
'No two skulls are exactly alike in all dimensions and proportions'

Group-B

5x6=30

Answer any 6 (Six) of the following questions:

- 'Three kinds of social responses to prostitution are discernible'. What are those responses? Narrate briefly.
- What do you mean by 'Organized Predatory crime'? Write briefly.
- INTERPOL means 'The International criminal police organization'. Write the function and objects of INTERPOL.
- In how many groups Fibres can be divided?. Give some examples( only name of fibres).
- It is said, "The P.O (place of occurrence "Tells the Tale" to I.O (Investigating Officer) when he visits the P.O". What does the statement mean? Write briefly.
- What are the causes of organized crime?
- When the scene of crime is in the open space, searches are conducted to find out the clues or evidences. There are several methods of searches. Write 'Strip method' of search.
- Narcotic drugs are classified into two major groups- i. 'The depressants' and ii. 'The stimulants'. Write the names of 5 (five) drugs (only the names of drugs) which are under the category of "The depressants".

Group-C

10x5=50

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

- Write forensic applications of 'Infrared rays'.
- 'Crime is the result of different causes and conditions'. Write those causes and conditions responsible for commission of crime.
- Name the major components of Criminal justice system: Write briefly each of the components.
- 'Of all the methods of personal identification, fingerprints offer the most successful means of indentifying a person'. Discuss as to how the method has become so important.
- An investigating officer should possess 'certain qualities to become an efficient officer. Write those good qualities.
- Write the procedure and method of recording finger prints.
- In the field of prevention or detection of crime and criminal, modus operandi are classified into 10 data. Write at least 5 (five) data.